

## IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Original) An isolated, synthetic or recombinant  $\chi$ -conotoxin peptide having the ability to inhibit a neuronal amine transporter.
2. (Original) A  $\chi$ -conotoxin peptide according to claim 1 having the ability to inhibit a neuronal noradrenaline transporter.

A1 3. (Currently amended) An isolated, synthetic or recombinant  $\chi$ -conotoxin peptide having the ability to inhibit a neuronal amine transporter having a sequence selected from:

NGVCCGYKLCHOC SEQ ID NO. 1  
and VGVCCGYKLCHOC SEQ ID NO. 2

or such a sequence which has undergone one or more amino acid deletions, additions, substitutions or side chain modifications.

4. (Original) A  $\chi$ -conotoxin peptide according to claim 3 which is  $\chi$ -MrIA or  $\chi$ -MrIB.

A2 5. (Currently amended) A  $\chi$ -conotoxin peptide according to claim 2 which is a selective inhibitor of a neuronal noradrenaline transporter.

6. (Original) A  $\chi$ -conotoxin peptide according to claim 2 having negligible or no anticholinergic effect.

7. (Original) A  $\chi$ -conotoxin peptide according to claim 2 having negligible or no activity as a sodium channel blocker.

8. (Original) A  $\chi$ -conotoxin peptide according to claim 2 having negligible or no activity as an inhibitor of dopamine transporter.

9. (Original) A  $\chi$ -conotoxin peptide according to claim 1 having four cysteine residues and two disulphide bonds.

10. (Original) A  $\chi$ -conotoxin peptide according to claim 9 wherein the disulphide bond

connectivity is A-D/B-C, wherein A, B, C and D refer to the first, second, third and fourth cysteine residues respectively.

11. - 15. (Withdrawn)

AB 16. (Currently amended) A  $\chi$ -conotoxin peptide according to Claim 1, ~~which~~ wherein said  $\chi$ -conotoxin peptide is a chimeric peptide comprising a segment or sequence of a naturally occurring  $\chi$ -conotoxin peptide and a segment or sequence of another biologically active peptide or protein, ~~such that the resultant~~ and wherein said chimeric  $\chi$ -conotoxin peptide possesses the ability of said naturally occurring  $\chi$ -conotoxin peptide to inhibit a neuronal amine transporter and an activity associated with said other peptide or protein.

17. (Currently amended) A method for the treatment or prophylaxis of urinary or cardiovascular conditions or diseases, or mood disorders, or for the treatment or control of pain or inflammation including the step of administering to a mammal an effective amount of an isolated, synthetic or recombinant  $\chi$ -conotoxin peptide having the ability to inhibit a neuronal noradrenaline transporter, wherein said  $\chi$ -conotoxin peptide is administered by any appropriate route including oral, topical, intravenous, intramuscular, intracerebral, intrathecal, intranasal, or epidural injection or fusion.

18. (Original) A method according to claim 17 wherein the disease or condition of the urinary system is urinary or fecal incontinence.

19. (Original) A method according to claim 17 wherein the cardiovascular disease or condition is an arrhythmia or coronary heart failure.

20. (Original) A method according to claim 17 wherein the mood disorders are depression, anxiety or cravings.

21. (Original) A method according to claim 17 wherein the pain is chronic pain,

A3  
conclude

neuropathic pain or inflammatory pain.

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22. (Currently amended) A composition comprising an isolated, synthetic or recombinant  $\chi$ -conotoxin peptide having the ability to inhibit a neuronal noradrenaline transporter, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

23. (Original) A composition according to claim 22 which is a pharmaceutical composition.

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24. (Currently amended) A method Use of an isolated, synthetic or recombinant  $\chi$ -conotoxin peptide having the ability to inhibit neuronal noradrenaline transporter in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment or prophylaxis of diseases and conditions, comprising administration of an effective amount of a  $\chi$ -conotoxin peptide to a subject in need of such treatment urinary or cardiovascular conditions or diseases, or mood disorders, or for the treatment or control of pain or inflammation, wherein said  $\chi$ -conotoxin peptide has the ability to inhibit neuronal noradrenaline transporters.

25. (Currently amended) A method for the treatment of diseases and conditions, comprising administration of an effective amount of a  $\chi$ -conotoxin peptide of Claim 2 to a subject in need of such treatment Use of a peptide according to claim 2 to inhibit neuronal noradrenaline transporter.

26. (Currently amended) A method for the ~~treatment or~~ prophylaxis of diseases or ~~conditions~~ urinary or cardiovascular conditions or diseases, or mood disorders, comprising administration of an effective amount of a  $\chi$ -conotoxin peptide of Claim 2 to a subject in need of such prophylaxis, wherein said  $\chi$ -conotoxin peptide has the ability to inhibit neuronal noradrenaline transporters ~~in respect of which inhibition of neuronal noradrenaline transporter is associated with effective treatment or prophylaxis including the step of administering an~~

effective amount of a  $\chi$ -conotoxin peptide according to claim 2.

AS  
Conclude

27. (Currently amended) A method for the ~~treatment or prophylaxis of diseases or conditions~~ urinary or cardiovascular conditions or diseases, or mood disorders, comprising administration of an effective amount of a  $\chi$ -conotoxin peptide of Claim 2 to a subject in need of such prophylaxis, wherein said  $\chi$ -conotoxin peptide has the ability to inhibit noradrenaline transporters ~~in respect of which inhibition of noradrenaline transporter is associated with effective treatment or prophylaxis including the step of administering an effective amount of a  $\chi$ -conotoxin peptide according to claim 2.~~

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Alp

28. (New) The method of Claim 24, wherein the diseases and conditions are selected from the group consisting of urinary or cardiovascular conditions or diseases, or mood disorders.

29. (New) The method of Claim 25, wherein the diseases and conditions are selected from the group consisting of urinary or cardiovascular conditions or diseases, or mood disorders

30. (New) A method for the control of diseases and conditions, comprising administration of an effective amount of a  $\chi$ -conotoxin peptide to a subject in need of such control, wherein said  $\chi$ -conotoxin peptide has the ability to inhibit neuronal noradrenaline transporters.

31. (New) The method of Claim 30, wherein the diseases and conditions are selected from the group consisting of pain and inflammation.

32. (New) A method for the control of diseases and conditions, comprising administration of an effective amount of a  $\chi$ -conotoxin peptide of Claim 2 to a subject in need of such control.

33. (New) The method of Claim 32, wherein the diseases and conditions are selected from the group consisting of pain and inflammation.

34. (New) The method of any one of Claims 24, 26-28 and 30-31, wherein said  $\chi$ -conotoxin peptide is selected from the group consisting of an isolated, synthetic or recombinant

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conclude  
x-conotoxin peptide.

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